

L 10428-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

AM5027848

BOOK EXPLOITATION

UR/

Pogosyan, Kha. P.; Pavlovskaya, A. A.; Shabel'nikova, M. V.

44,55 44,55 44,55
Interrelation of processes in the troposphere and stratosphere of the Northern Hemisphere (Vzaimosvyaz' protsessov v troposfere i stratosfere severnogo polushariya) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1965. 0129 p. illus., biblio., tables. (At head of title: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov) 750 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: synoptic meteorology, climatology, troposphere, stratosphere, atmospheric circulation, atmospheric interaction, atmospheric property, weather forecasting

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The authors attempt to establish the relationship and interdependence of atmospheric processes between the troposphere and the lower stratosphere and between contiguous synoptic regions in the Northern Hemisphere. Daily observations of zonal and meridional components of atmospheric circulation at the 500- and 100-mb levels over three large synoptic regions (45°W - 90°E , 90°E - 160°W , 160°W - 45°W) in the Northern Hemisphere for the periods 1958-59 and 1961-63 were used to compute circulation indices and to

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UDC: 551.513.7

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determine annual trends in zonal and meridional circulation. Because daily measurements above the 100-mb level were not available, the relationship of tropospheric processes to fluctuations in atmospheric circulation in the stratosphere and geopotential field was determined from observations of individual anomalous processes in the middle stratosphere. Some of the conclusions derived are: 1) the intensity of zonal and meridional circulation in the troposphere has a clearly defined annual trend, which is even more pronounced in the stratosphere; 2) changes in the stratosphere which often occur simultaneously, although more frequently there is a 1-2-day delay in the stratospheric changes; 3) the frequency of recurrence of particular zonal or meridional circulation types varies with the time of the year, being greatest in summer and winter and increasing with altitude; there is a very definite interconnection between the atmospheric processes of contiguous synoptic regions; and 4) solar activity and the stratosphere exert only a secondary influence of tropospheric processes. The results obtained are presented in tabular form in a 72-page supplement and are discussed under the following six chapter headings: 1. Methods of evaluating the intensity of atmospheric circulations; 2. Annual variations in circulation indices in the troposphere (AT_{500}) and lower stratosphere (AT_{100}); 3. Zonal and meridional processes in various regions of the Northern Hemisphere; 4. Relationship of atmospheric processes in contiguous regions of the Northern Hemisphere;

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5. Characteristics of atmospheric circulation in the troposphere and the stratosphere in the Northern Hemisphere in 1958; 6. Interrelationship of atmospheric processes in the Northern Hemisphere among the vertical. The text is accompanied by 18 diagrams and 16 tables, and there are 55 bibliographic references, 43 of which are Soviet.

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SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 042

SUBMITTED: 22Feb65

OTHER: 012

Card 4/4

L 3974-66 ENT(1)/FCC GW/CD-2
ACC NR: AT6013431

SOURCE CODE: UR/2546/65/000/144/0023/0034

AUTHOR: Shabel'nikova, M. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Stratospheric geopotential and air currents in the summer

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov. Trudy, no. 144, 1965. Issledovaniya tsirkulyatsii atmosfery i prochnosti i oshadkov (Research on atmospheric circulation and humidity and precipitation forecasts), 23-34

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric geopotential, stratosphere, cyclone, anticyclone, ~~atmospheric circulation~~

ABSTRACT: The author studies the evolution of a stratospheric polar anticyclone and associated intensity of circulation above the northern hemisphere. The work is based on atmospheric probe data for 1958-1963. The basic materials were daily maps for the topography of the 50, 30 and 10 mb isobaric surfaces. Six-year tables were compiled from these maps for the daily values of the geopotential in the centers of the stratospheric anticyclone and cyclone. Curves for the maximum geopotential at the center of the stratospheric anticyclone show a pronounced maximum for all years in June-July. These curves also show close similarity from the end of May to the beginning of December and considerable variations from year to year in January-April and in the begin-

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ning of May. The values of the geopotential lie fairly close for all years except in April and May of 1960 when rather large deviations were observed. These curves are used as a graphic example of stratospheric anticyclone evolution. It is shown that the intensity of circulation in the northern hemisphere reaches a maximum in the winter. Circulation falls to a minimum in the spring (April-May) and autumn (August-September). A second pronounced maximum of lower amplitude is observed in June-July. The lower the minimum in circulation in the first part of April, the earlier the maximum appears. The high pressure region in the stratosphere in the polar region is stable only in the summer when radiation heating of the air is most intense. The summer stratospheric anticyclone covers the entire hemisphere for 65-75 days. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBW DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 212 MLP

ALEKSEYEV, V.S.; BILYUGA, T.G.; TALDYKIN, O.Ye.; OLEKSANDRUK, A.M.;
TIMOSHENKO, A.G.; MALUKHA, N.N.; MINKO, A.F.; SHABEL'NYUK, V.S.;
GIKENKO, P.P.; MAZENKO, V.V.

Amount of alkaloids of the 1-methylpyrrolizidone series in the
groundsel *Senecio borysthenicus* Andz. during different vegetation
periods and the effect of mowing upon the alkaloid content of
the aftergrowth. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.2:
152-154 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy farmatsevticheskoy khimii Dnepropetrovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(SENECIO) (PYRROLIZINE)

GODNEV, T.N.; AKULOVICH, N.K.; SHABEL'SKAYA, E.F.

On the problem of the immediate precursor of chlorophyll. Biul.
Inst.biol.AN BSSR no.3:89-93 '58. (MIRA 13:7)
(CHLOROPHYLL)

GODNEV, T.N. [Hodneu, TS.M.]; SHABEL'SKAYA, E.F.

Aftereffect of low temperature treatment of seeds of the formation of the photosynthetizing apparatus in tomatoes. Vestsi AN BSSR Ser. biial. nav. no.2:49-55 '63 (MIRA 17:3)

GODNEV, T.N.; SHABEL'SKAYA, E.F.

Early stages of the formation of pigments in some plants. Dokl.
AN BSSR 7 no.6:414-417 Je '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut biologii AN RSSR.

GODNEV, T.N.; SHABEL'SKAYA, E.F.

Stimulation of chlorophyll and carotenoid accumulation in barley
seedlings by short-term cooling. Fiziol. rast. 11 no.6:961-964
N-D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institute of Biology, Academy of Sciences of White Russian S.S.R.,
Minsk.

GODNEV, T.N.; SHABEL'SKAYA, E.F.

Formation of chlorophyll and carotenoids in the fruits of tomatoes
during their gradual growth and ripening. Dokl. AN BSSR 7 no.5:
347-349 My '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut Biologii AN BSSR.

SHABEL'SKAYA, E.F.; GODNEV, T.M.

Effect of the light factor on the formation of pigments in ripening
tomato fruit. Dokl. AN BSSR 8 no. 1:53-56 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy botaniki i mikrobiologii AN BSSR.

GODNEV, T.N.; SHABEL'SKAYA, E.P.

Diurnal fluctuations in the chlorophyll and carotenoid content
in the leaves of some plants. Fiziol. rast. 11 no. 3:385-390
'64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy botaniki i mikrobiologii AN
BSSSR, Minsk.

L 25782-65 EWG(j)/EWG(r)/EWT(1)/FS(v)-3/EWG(r)/EWG(a)/EWG(c) Pe-S DD

ACCESSION NR: AR5000950 S/0299/64/000/020/G002/G002

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Sv. t., Abs. 20G7 36
20

AUTHOR: Godnev, T. N.; Shabel'skaya, E. F.

TITLE: On the problem of chlorophyll and carotenoid daily fluctuations in leaves of certain plants ✓

CITED SOURCE: Fiziol. rasteniy, v. 11, no. 3, 1964, 385-390

TOPIC TAGS: plant, chlorophyll, diurnal variation, spectrophotometer, plant pigment

TRANSLATION: The biological and physiological literature contain highly contradictory data on the presence of significant daily fluctuations in chlorophyll content of various plants. Chlorophyll level changes were investigated per square area unit at 0006, 0012, and 0018 hrs in the tomato, potato, Nymphaea lutea pond lily, Syringa emodi lilac, and abutilon (Abutilon striatum). Within the accuracy limits obtainable by a spectrophotometric method with a SF-4 spectrophotometer, no chlorophyll level fluctuations were found

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ACCESSION NR: AR5000950

in the investigated plants, though in the abutilon the chlorophyll level increased slightly during afternoon hours. The authors indicate that further research on a large number of plants of different ecological groups is necessary to provide a conclusive answer to the problem. Institute of Experimental Botany and Microbiology AN BSSR, Minsk.

SUB CODE: LS

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

SHABEL'SKIY, A.

Repairing the rear wheel hub on the GAZ-51 automobile.
Avt. transp. 34 no. 7:30 J1 '56.

(MILRA 9:10)

(Automobiles--Wheels)

FEDOROV, N.A.; SHABEL'SKIY, I.Z.

Double-disk circular shears used for various cutting operations.
Mashinostroitel' no.11:22-25 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Shears (Machine tools))

FEDOROV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; SHABEL'SKIY, Ivan Zakharovich; NAVROTSKIY,
G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent, retsenzent; OSIPOVA, L.A., red.
izd-va; DOBRITSINA, R.I., tekhn. red.

[Multipurpose automatic bending machines] Universal'no-gibochye av-
tomaty. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-sy,
1961. 182 p.

(Bending machines)

(MIRA 14:8)

Stocznia Gdansk

Replacing the roof on the boiler room while keeping boiler in operation, Elek. sta., 23, no. 6, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

SHABEL'SKIY, M.M., inzh.

Assembling the PK-12 boilers at the Chelyabinsk Heat and electric
Power Plant. Energ. stroi. no.1:71-76 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1.Upravleniye "Uralenergomontazh".
(Cheliabinsk--Electric power plants)
(Boilers)

SHABEL'SKIY, S.

Accounting in primary organizations. Izobr.i rats., no. 6:33
Je '59. (Minsk 12:9)

1. Inzhener Orgkomiteta Vsesoyuznoy organizatsii izobretateley
i ratsionalizatorov.
(Suggestion systems—Accounting)

SERGEYEVA, V.; SHABIKOVA, G.

Solubility of p-toluidine in aqueous solutions of electrolytes
and nonelectrolytes. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.4:599-602 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

i. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni S.M. Kirova.

SHABIKOVA, G.Kh.; SERGEYEVA, V.F.

Solubility of p-toluidine in aqueous solutions of salts.
Report No.1. Izv. AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.khim.nauk 15 no.3:31-
36 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

I. Submitted January 20, 1965.

SHABILINA, N. S., Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Hydrogeological conditions of manganese ore deposits in the eastern slope of the Siberian Urals." Sverdlovsk, 1960. 18 pp; 1 page of tables; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Sverdlovsk Mining Inst im V. V. Vakhrushev); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 18-60, 148)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548510011-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548510011-5"

SHUKUROV, Naimdzhon; YAKOVLEV, P.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.;
SHABINSKIY, M., red.

[Characteristics of viticulture on coarse-textured soils]
Osobennosti kul'tury vinograda na gruboskeletnykh pochvakh. Pod red. P.I.IAkovleva. Dushanbe, Irfon, 1965. 48 p.
(MIRA 18:11)

ACC NR: AP7010699

SOURCE CODE: UR/0077/67/012/001/0045/0053

AUTHOR: Gusev, V. P.; Grebennikov, O. F.; Provorov, S. M.; Shablevich,
B. I.; Medvedev, A. G.

ORG: Leningrad Institute of Motion Picture Engineers (Leningradskiy institut
kinoinzhenerov); Krasnogorsk Mechanical Works (Krasnogorskij mehanicheskiy
zavod)

TITLE: High-speed raster-type motion picture camera RIS-2M

SOURCE: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii
v. 12, no. 1, 1967, 45-53

TOPIC TAGS: motion picture camera, high speed camera / RIS-2M high
speed motion picture camera

SUB CODE: 14

ABSTRACT: As reported earlier by Provorov and Grebennikov (Tekhn. kino
i televideniya, 1957, No 2; 1959, No 2), the Leningrad institute LIKI has
been working for years on the development of the raster-type motion picture
camera. In 1957 several laboratory models of cameras with a speed of 100
million frames per second were produced; in 1960 a triggered camera with a
speed range of 1,000 to 150,000 frames per second, and in 1963 a raster type
motion picture camera with a speed of up to 500 million frames per second

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ACC NR: AP7010699

were produced. Although two later models have gone into production at the Krasnogorsk Mechanical Works, this article gives the general principles of operation and the technical characteristics for the 1963 camera, the RKS-2M. The optical raster was produced at NIKFI (Scientific-Research Motion Picture Institute) and consists of a glass plate on which a number of spherical lenses are arranged so that each will produce in a single plane a circular image of the photographed object about 5-10 microns in diameter. The RKS-2M is described as a completely reliable camera. The illustrations include diagrams of the main optical system, the drive system and block diagram of the control panel, and photographs of the complete set, including auxiliaries, of the camera itself (1,500 mm long, 400 mm wide, 600 mm high, 100 kilograms) and six frames showing the various phases of discharge of the ISSh-500 pulsed tube obtained with the RKS-2M at a speed of 260 million frames per second, using 16-mm "Mikro" film. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.
[JPRS: 40,300]

Card 2/2

VIDOVY, F. N.; BULGARIN, YE. A.

Chemistry-Experiments

Institution: Kharkov University, no. 1, Faculty: Chemical Engineering, and practical exercises. Ed. by Prof. V. Shkola, APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548510011-5"

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1958, Uncl. 2

SHABLEVSKAYA, V.A.

Distribution of the solar radiation in corn plantings. Meteor.
i gidrol. no.11:31-34 N '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov.

SHABLEVSKAYA, V.A.

Distribution of solar radiation in young corn crops depending on their
structure and the difference of climatic conditions. Trudy TSIP no.140:
105-117 '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

SHABLEVSKAYA, V.A.

Dependence of the light conditions in corn plantings on the arrival of solar radiation on the European territory of the U.S.S.R. Trudy TSIF no.146;126-135 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

SHABLEVSKIY, V., kand.tekhn.nauk; VORONOV, V., inzh.; YAKOVLEV, O., inzh.;
AFONIN, L., inzh.

Making and using cold asphalt mastics. Stroitel' no.1:18-19 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:2)
(Asphalt)

CHIRKOV, Yu.I.; SHABLEVSKAYA, V.A.

Variation of the thermal indicators of the growth of agricultural plants under conditions of vertical zonality. Meteor.i gidrol.
no.8:16-21 Jl [i.e. Ag.] '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. TSentral'nyy institut prognozov.
(Plants, Effect of temperature on)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548510011-5

SHABLEVSKIY, V.V.

SHABLEVSKIY, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Rapid construction of a mooring wall using large concrete blocks.
Transp.stroi. 7 no.8:6-7 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Wharves) (Concrete blocks)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548510011-5"

SHABLEVSKIY, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Long life and economical efficiency of mooring structures. Transl.
stroi. 7 no.12:12-14 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Piers) (Wharves) (Corrosion and anticorrosives)

KOZLOV, I.A., inzh.; SHABLINA, A.G., inzh.

Evaluation of the catalytic activity of the alcoholate of monoethanolamine.
Masl.-zhir.prom. 29 no.2:22-23 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. VNIISINZh.
(Ethanolamine) (Catalysis)

KOZLOV, I.A.; SHABLINA, A.G.

Quantitative method for determining free alkali in the presence of organic bases and alkali metal alcoholates. Trudy NIISZhIMSa no.3:23-25 '62. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sinteticheskikh zhirozameniteley i moyushchikh sredstv (NIISZhIMS).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548510011-5

NOVIKOV, N.; SHABLINOV, P.

Improving the current collector of the SBK-1 crane. Suggested
by N. Novikov, P. Shablinov. Rats. predl. no. 37:6 '59.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Electric current collectors)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548510011-5"

SHABLINSKAYA, N.V.

Second structural stage in the Berezovo gas-bearing region in the
Ob' Valley. Trudy VNIGRI no.131:165-168 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Ob' Valley--Geology, Structural)

SHABLINSKAYA, N.V.

Tectonic of the second structural stage in the Vagay-Ishim interfluve, based on seismic data. Trudy VNIGRI no.131:169-181 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Vagay Valley--Petroleum geology)
(Vagay Valley--Gas, Natural--Geology)
(Ishim Valley--Petroleum geology)
(Ishim Valley--Gas, Natural--Geology)

SHABLINSKAYA, N.V.

Method for dividing the basement rock of the West Siberian Plain into tectonic sectors based on geophysical data. Geol. nefti i gaza 5 no. 1:45-48 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(West Siberian Plain—Geology, Structural)

DEDEIEV, V.A.; NALIVKIN, V.D.; SIMONENKO, T.N.; SOKOLOV, V.N.;
SHABLINSKAYA

Structure of the Pre-Middle Jurassic basement of the West
Siberian Plain in the light of new data. Sov. geol. 5 no.7:26-40
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologoraz-
vedochnyy institut. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
geologicheskiy institut i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
geologii Arktiki.

(West Siberian Plain--Folds (Geology))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548510011-5

S. LUKIN, V.A., NISTRI, G.B., TARUTS, G.M., SHASLINSKAYA, N.I.

Geological disturbances in the sedimentary cover of the
West Siberian Plateau. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.6 1329-1332

(MIRA 17-32)

U. Prezidaviens akademikom A.A. Trofimukom.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001548510011-5"

NALIVKIN, V.D.; DEDEYEV, V.A.; IVANTSOVA, V.V.; KATS, Z.Ye.; KRUGLIKOV, N.M.;
LAZAREV, V.S.; SVFRCHKOV, G.P.; CHERNIKOV, K.A.; SHABLINSKAYA, N.V.;
Prinimal uchastiye: ZHABREV, I.P.; ROZANOV, L.N.; SOFRONITSKIY, P.A.;
KHAIN, V.Ye.; SIMONENKO, T.N.; SOKOLOV, V.N.; YAKOVLEV, O.N., gidrogeolog

[Comparative analysis of the oil and gas potential and the tectonics
of the West Siberian and Turan-Scythian platform.] Srovnitel'nyi
analiz neogazonosnosti i tektoniki Zapadno-Sibirskei i Turano-
Skif'skoi plit. Leningrad; Nedra, 1965. 322 p. (Leningrad.
Vsesoiuзnyi neftianoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologorazvedochnyi
institut. Trudy, no.236) (MIRA 18:6)

SHABLINSKIY, G.N.

Studying boundary seismic wave velocities in the foundation of
the West Siberian Plain. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.21:3-8 '58.

(MIRA 11:10)

(West Siberian Plain--Prospecting--Geophysical methods)
(Seismic waves)

SHABLIMSKIY, G.N.

Using the reflected wave method in the study of the deep
structure of Kola Peninsula alkaline rocks, Zap. LGI 46
no.2:28-32 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548510011-5

SHABLINSKIY, G.N.

Subsurface structure of the Khibiny and Lovozero plutons.
Trudy Len. ob-va est. 74 no. 1:41-43 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

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I 20236-65SNT(1)/~~WHA(h)~~

Peb

AFWL/SSD/AFETR/ESD(t)

GW

ACCESSION NR: AT4049236

S/3109/64/000/003/0013/0019

AUTHOR: Shablinskiy, G. N.TITLE: An approximate estimate of the velocity of propagation of elastic waves
in the upper part of the earth's crustSOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut razvedochnoy
geofiziki. Voprosy razvedochnoy geofiziki, no. 3, 1964, 13-19TOPIC TAGS: seismology, seismic wave velocity, seismic wave propagation, earth
crust, crystalline rock, reflected seismic wave, refracted seismic waveABSTRACT: In a seismic investigation of the upper 10-15 km layer of the earth's
crust (in the case of crystalline rocks), it is necessary to determine the velo-
city and character of the change in velocity of the elastic waves in these rocks.
This is usually accomplished by the refracted waves method. More precise data on
the change of velocity with depth can be obtained by the reflected waves or other
methods, but these require tedious work and are rarely used. A simpler method is
based on the joint use of data from the refracted waves method and the results
of laboratory measurements of velocity at high pressures and high temperatures
(see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). The refracted waves method makes it possible to
determine the velocity in the upper part of the crystalline rocks for a specific

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ACCESSION NR: AT4049236

region. The vertical velocity gradient can be determined with a sufficient degree of accuracy from laboratory measurements of velocity in rock samples which have been published in numerous foreign and Soviet studies. It is known that the change of velocity in crystalline rocks is dependent primarily on their composition, pressure and temperature. By analyzing the influence of each of these factors separately and then combining them, it is possible to obtain a relatively complete determination of the change of velocity with depth for crystalline rocks. In this paper the author discusses the character of the change in velocity of propagation of longitudinal waves for a group of acidic rocks and for groups of intermediate and basic rocks. It was found that the increment of velocity with depth is determined by the composition of the rocks and the velocity value for these rocks near the surface. In the 0-15 km depth range the increase of velocity for acidic rocks is 300-1,400 m/sec; for intermediate and basic rocks it is 300-1,200 m/sec. Increase of temperature with depth can lead to a decrease of velocity with depth. A zone of decreased velocity can be formed in acidic rocks at a depth of 10-15 km; this zone is formed at a greater depth in basic rocks. The method for determining velocity in crystalline rocks described in this paper can be used for practical purposes, especially when working in shield areas without a sedimentary overburden. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/5

L 20236-65
ACCESSION NR: AT4049236

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut razvedochnoy geofiziki Moscow (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Exploration Geophysics)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 004

Card 3/5

L 20236-65
ACCESSION NR: AT4049236

ENCLOSURE: 01

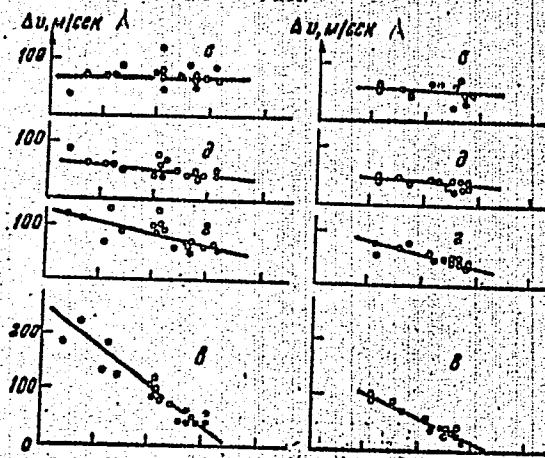


Figure 1.

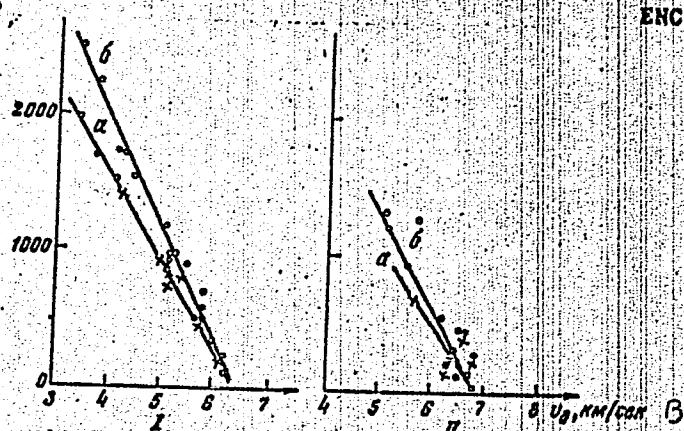
Card 4/5

L 20236-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4049236

Continuation of
Figure I.

ENCLOSURE: 02



The change in velocity of longitudinal waves in acidic (I) and basic (II) rocks with increase in pressure. a) 1-500 bars; b) 1-1,000 bars; c) 1,000-2,000 bars; d) 2,000-4,000 bars; e) 4,000-6,000 bars; f) 6,000-10,000 bars.
A -- m/sec; B -- km/sec.

Card 5/5

SHABLINSKIY, T.G. (st.Zhukovka)

Shrubs are a necessary element of snow protection belts. Put' i
put. khoz. no.9:38-39 S '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Shrubs) (Railroads--Snow protection and removal)

SHABLINSKIY, T.G.

Sectional snow measuring probe. Put' i put.khoz. 4 no.10:24
0 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Nacahl'nik uchastka zashchitykh lesomazazdeniy, st.
Zhukovka, Kalininskoy dorogii.
(Railroads--Tools and implements)

SHAPRANOV, I.A.; SHABLINSKIY, V.B.; PETROVA, E.V.

Automatic equipment for the introduction of magnesium into
liquid cast iron. Lit. proizv. no.6:22-24 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Foundries—Equipment and supplies)
(Iron foundings)

SHABLINSKIY, V. V.

Rivers - Regulation

Greater precision in the hydraulic calculations of river regulation. Torf. prom., 29, no. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1958,¹ ² Uncl.

SHABLIKOV, V. V.

Water-Supply Engineering

Calculation of delivery conduits; Tsvr. stran. 39 no. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions, Library of Congress, May 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

1. SHABLINSKIY, V.V., BURLAKOV, V.Ye.
2. USSR (600)
4. Hydrodynamics
7. Channels of curved design and their hydraulic calculation. Torf.prom. 29 no. 11
1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Uncl.

1. SHABLINSKIY, V.V., BUREAKOV, V.YE.
2. USSR (600)
4. Rivers
7. Planning elliptic cross sections for regulating rivers and canals. Torf.prom. 29 no. 12. 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March, 1953. Unclassified.

SHABLINSKIY, V.V.

[Drainage of peat banks] Osnoshenie torfianykh mestorozhdenii. Moskva, Gos.
energ. izd-vo, 1953. 111 p. (MLRA 6:9)

(Peat bogs) (Drainage)

SHABLINSKIY, V.V., inzhener; BURLAKOV, V.Ye.

Planning and hydraulic calculation of open channels of a curved cross section. Gidr.1 mel. 5 no.5:37-44 My '53. (MLRA 6:6) (Canals)

SHABLINSKIY, V.V., inzhener.

Problem of laying out and planning water supply lines. Torf.prom.
31 no.5:16-17 '54. (MIRA 7:8)
(Water supply)

SHABLINSKIY, Vladimir Varfolomeyevich; KARAKIN, F.F., redaktor; LARIONOV,
G.Ye., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Water supply for industrial and fire-fighting purposes in peat enterprises] Proizvodstvennoe i protivopozharnoe vodosnabzhenie torfopredpriatii. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1955. 163 p.

(Water supply)
(Peat industry)

(MIRA 9:8)

SAVENKO, I.V., inzhener

"Peat bog drainage." V.V.Shablinskii. Reviewed by I.V.Savenko.
Torf.prom.32 no.5:29-30 (1955) (MIRA 8:10)
(Peat bogs) (Drainage) (Shablinskii,V.V.)

KUTAIS, Lev IL'ich, professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHABLINSKIY,
V.V. redaktor; FRIDKIN, A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Course on hydraulic engineering in the peat industry] Kurs
gidrotehniki v torfianom proizvodstve. Izd-vo 4-3 Moskva, Gos.
energ. izd-vo. Pt.1. 1955. 400 p. (MLRA 8:8)
(Peat industry) (Hydraulic engineering)

PICHUGIN, Aleksey Vasil'yevich, dotsent; DUNAYEV, Boris Konstantinovich, inzhener; ISAYEV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, inzhener; MITSKEVICH, Konstantin Mikhaylovich, inzhener; POSTNIKOV, Aleksandr Pavlovich, inzhener; IL'INSKIY, L.L., redaktor; SHABLINSKIY, V.V., redaktor; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Peat beds and prospecting for them] Torfianye mestorozhdeniya i ikh razvedka. Izd. 2-oe, perer. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1956. 280 p.
(Peat) (MLR 9:12)

SHABLINSKIY, V.V.

Eliminate excesses and errors in plans of the State Institute
for Planning Peat Enterprises. Torf.prom.33 no.2:14-17 '56.

(MLRA 9:6)

1.Ivgostorf.

(Peat industry) (Hydraulic engineering)

RAYEVSKIY, Sergey Petrovich; ZENKOV, Mikhail Vladimirovich; SHABLINSKIY,
V.V., red.; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tskhn.red.

[Peat bogs fed by underground water under pressure; hydrogeological
studies and methods of drying] Torfianye mestorozhdeniya naporno-
gruntovogo pitanija; gidrogeologicheskie issledovaniia i sposoby
osusheniia. Moskva, Gos. energet. izd-vo, 1957. 135 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(Peat bogs)

SHABLINSKIY, V.V., inzhener.

Simplified method of hydraulic calculation of channels of controlled rivers. Torf. prom. 34 no.3:33-35 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Ivanovskiy gosudarstvennyy torfotrest.
(Rivers) (Hydraulic engineering--Tables, calculations, etc.)

SHABLINSKIY, V.V., inzh.

Operation and repair of a dam with a timber crib gate. Torf. prom.
35 no. 4:11-14 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Ivanovskiy torfotrest.
(Dams)

SHABLINSKIY, Vladimir Varfolomeyevich; VAZILO, A.P., inzh., red.;
SHERZHUKOV, B.S., inzh., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Hydraulic calculation of canals and small rivers in connection
with the draining of peat deposits, bogs, and swampy land]

Gidravlicheskie raschety kanalov i malykh rek pri osushenii
torfianykh mestorozhdenii, bolot i zabolochennykh zemel'.

Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1959. 111 p. (MIRA 12:4)
(Drainage) (Hydraulic engineering)

KUTAIS, Lev Il'ich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk [deceased]; SHABLINSKIY,
V.V., inzh., red.; BORUNOV, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Hydraulic engineering in the peat industry] Kurs gidrotekhniki
v torfianom proizvodstve. Izd.4. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo.
Pt.2. 1959. 328 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Peat industry) (Hydraulic engineering)

SHABLINSKIY, V.V., inzh.

Construction of ponds for pisciculture. Torf.prom. 39 no.2:
24-27 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Ivanovskiy gosudarstvennyy torfotrest.
(Peat bogs) (Fishponds)

SHABLINSKIY, Vladimir Varfolomeyevich; VOLOTSKOV, S.I., red.;
BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Draining peat bogs and regulating water intake] Osushe-
nie torfianykh mestorozhdenii i regulirovaniye vodopriem-
nikov. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 231 p.

(MIRA 17:4)

PAGE 1 ROCK EXPLOSION

SOV/5/508

Moscow. *Экспериментальный научно-исследовательский институт машинно-пресовой машиностроения.*

Progressivnye tekhnologii i voprosy avtomaticheskogo kuznecno-izgotovleniya i proizvodstva (Advanced Processing and Problems of Automation of Die-Forming Operations). Moscow, Maschinstroy, 1960. 120 p. (Series: Itis: Kuznichye trudy, No. 2), 3,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Gosudarstvennyy Komitet SSSR po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu.

Editorial Council: M.M. Vasilev, V.P. Vysatin, V.I. Davydov, P.Ye. Durov, A.P. Tsvetkov, P.D. Zolotarev, A.I. Zar'ev, B.A. Korol', M.V. Lenov, I.Z. Manzur', B.I. Martirosov, G.I. Matveyev, G.I. Pelevin, L.A. Pechnik, V.-A. Popov, B.S. Parvorozhkov, O.V. Protopopov, G.M. Rodoz, L.V. Rubenikova, A.P. Sillarev, B.I. Ushakov, P.M. Yerofeyev, B.A. Chelishchev, P.D. Chudakov, and B.M. Shonberg. Chief Ed.: A.I. Zol'yev, Ed. of Publishing House: G.M. Boboleva. Tech. Ed.: G.V. Bairnov. Managing Ed. for Literature on Heavy Machine Building: G.I.R. Golovin, Enginner.

Purpose: This collection of articles is intended for personnel engaged in processing and for students in mechanical-engineering schools or higher educational institutions.

Contents: The following problems in advanced processing by preserving are reviewed: Charles drop forging; multipass forge rolling; cold extrusion; hole piercing instead of drilling; small-radius bending of metal sheets; straightening of thin-walled tubes; and shooting. Methods are given for selecting roller-feed parameters and hole size for heavy feed on crank presses. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany each article. There are 57 references; 56 Soviet and 1 English.

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Chudakov, P.D. [Graduate of Technical Sciences]. Investigation Into the Possibility of Piercing Holes in Glare-type Machine Parts Instead of Drilling Them	54
Babichenko, Yu.S. [Engineer], and I.M. Smirin [Engineer]. Investigating a Process for Straightening Tubes With Very Thin Walls	67
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Davydov, P.Ye. [Engineer], and A.M. Volkov [Engineer]. Selection of the Roll Diameter for a Dial-type Feed	109
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AVAILABILITY: Library of Congress (U.S. 1950-61)	

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G-2-Q

Card 1/2

SHABLINSKIY, Ye.P., inzh.

Selecting the technological parameters of roll feeds for crank-shaft presses. [Nauch. trudy] ENIKMASHa 3:91-108 '60.
(MIRA 14:1)
(Power presses)

SHABLINSKIY, Ye.P.

Universal revolving feeds. Mashinostroitel' no.1:20-21 Ja.
'61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Feed mechanisms)

SHABLINSKIY, Ye.P., inzh.

Methods of determining the accuracy of the performance of automatic feed mechanisms for strip material. [Nauch. trudy] ENIKMASha 6: 60-69 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Feed mechanisms)

SHABLINSKIY, Ya.P., inzh.

Dial feed mechanisms with pneumatic drives. [Nauch. trudy]
ENIKMASHA 11:93-102 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

UR / General and Special Zoology. Insects. P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 4, 1958, 16411

Author : Shabliovsky V.V.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Control of the Rice Leaf Beetle in the Primor-skiy Region. (Bor'ba s risovoi p'yavitsei v Primorskem kraye)

Orig Pub: Vopr. sel'sk. i lesn. kh-va Dal'n. Vostoka, vyp. 1, 1956, 75-80

Abstract: Hibernating beetles and the first generation larvae cause a great deal of damage to rice. Prior to the appearance of the first rice shoots the beetles concentrate on wild vegetation ("batlachek", lake and straight reeds etc.). At this time the chemical control of the beetles prevents their mass migration to the plantings of rice. One should

Card 1/2

17

Zoology. Insects. P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 4, 1958, 16411

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548510011-5" Abstract: carry out beetle control on rice during the germination of not more than 60-70% of the sprouts, prior to the beginning of mass laying. Dusting (6-8 kg per hectare) with DDT (5% dust), with HCCH [hexachlorane] (12% solution and calcium arsenate caused more than 90% of the beetles to perish; dusting with sodium fluosilicate (8-10 kg/hectare) destroyed 76-82% of the beetles. DDT and HCCH acted with greater rapidity than all the other insecticides: the egg-laying by the beetles decreased; the pest's activity ceased within three days; the larvae emerging from the eggs during five days following DDT dusting perished within two-three days.

Card 2/2

USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insect and Mite Pests. P

DOROZHIN, N.A., prof.; IVANOV, O.A.; DZHIYEMBAEV, Zh.T.; SHABLOVSKIY,
V.V.; KOZHAYEVA, K.

Zonal coordination conferences. Zashch.rast.of vred.i bol. 7
no.4:59-62 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Plants, Protection of--Congresses)

ACC NR: AP6025921

SOURCE CODE: UR/0208/667006/00470648/0664

AUTHOR: Kreyn, S. G. (Moscow); Shablitinskaya, L. N. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: On the stability of difference systems for the Cauchy problem

SOURCE: Zhurnal vychislitel'noy matematiki i matematicheskoy fiziki, v. 6, no. 4,
648-664

TOPIC TAGS: Cauchy problem, approximate solution, linear differential equation

ABSTRACT: This paper examines matters involving difference systems and rate of convergence of the approximate solution to the solution of the Cauchy problem for an ordinary linear differential equation of the n^{th} order

$$Lu = u^{(n)} + p_1(x)u^{(n-1)} + \dots + p_0(x)u = f(x), \quad a \leq x \leq b, \quad (1)$$

$$lu = \varphi, \quad (2)$$

where

$$lu = (u(a), u'(a), \dots, u^{(n-1)}(a)), \quad \varphi = (\varphi_0, \varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_{n-1}).$$

Card 1/3

UDC: 518.517.91.94

ACC NR: AP6025921

The coefficients of $p_1(x)$ are assumed to be sufficiently smooth. In order to investigate a difference system for stability it is known that it is convenient to reduce it to canonical form

$$y^{k+1} = R_{h,h} y^k + h p^k, \quad y^0 \text{ is prescribed,} \quad (3)$$

where y^k is some vector whose components are linearly expressed by the values of the approximate solution at the vertexes of the network. If the norm of y^k designates the maximum of the moduli of its coordinates the selection of vector y^k essentially affects the stability of the computational process. Let equation $u'' = f(x)$ be replaced by the difference equation

$$u_{k+1}^h - 2u_k^h + u_{k-1}^h = h^2 f_k^h. \quad (4)$$

If

$$y^h = (u_k^h, u_{k-1}^h)$$

then system (4) may be written in form of Eq. (3) where

$$R_{h,h} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}.$$

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP6025921

It is seen that in the norm of

$$\|y^k\| = \max\{|u_k^k|, |u_{k-1}^k|\}$$

the norm of the degrees of matrix $R_{k,h}$ will increase without limit. Therefore the computational process with an arbitrary initial vector will not be stable. In order to avoid this, it must be assumed that

$$y^k = \{u_k^k, (u_{k+1}^k - u_k^k) / h\}$$

Then

$$R_{k,h} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & h \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}.$$

This will stabilize the computational process. It is proved constructively that when certain stability conditions are satisfied a stable computational process with a definite convergence rate may be constructed when solving the Cauchy problem for general nth degree equations. Orig. art. has: 50 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12/ SUBM DATE: 12Jul65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

Card 3/3

SHABLITSKAYA, L.N. (Voronezh)

Method of successive approximations in the derivation of eigenvalues. Zhur.vych.mat.i mat.fiz. 1 no.4:711-714 J1-Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Vector analysis) (Eigenvalues)

SHABLIY, G.M. [Shablii, H.M.]

Soviet Ukrainian culture. Nauka i zhyttia 11 no.9:35, 39 S '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Zamestitel' ministra kul'tury USSR.
(Ukraine—Culture)

KOLESOV, A.P.; KUTUSHEV, F.Kh.; TOLUZAKOV, V.I.; BURMISTROV, M.I.;
SHABLY, I.P.

Operability and the immediate outcome of surgical treatment
of lung cancer. Vop. onk. 11 no.11:22-26 '65.

(MIRA 1961)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki diya usovremenstvovaniya
vrachey No.1 (nachal'nik - prof.A.P.Kolesov) Vojenno-meditsinskoy
ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.

GANICHEV, I.A., inzh.; SHABLIY, K.S., inzh.

Underground structures in Hamburg. Transp. stroi. 15 no.7:56-57 Jl '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548510011-5

BYKHOVETS, G.F.; KHMYZ, S.I.; SHABLIY, L.A.

Device for measuring the deflection of bore holes in directed
boring. Izm.tekh. no.9:16-17 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Boring) (Electric instruments)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548510011-5"

ZAPOL'SKIY, V.M., inzh.; SHABLIY, N.V., inzh.

Metal detector for highly magnetic ore. Gor.zhur. no 5:68-70 My
'61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Mekhanobrchermet, Krivoy Rog.
(Crushing machinery—Safety appliances) (Metal detectors)

SHABLIY, O.I.

Establishing forestry economic regions in the Ukrainian
Carpathians. Geog. zbir. no.7:97-104 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

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25116
S/198/61/007/003/011/013
D264/D303

AUTHORS: Fleyshman, N.P., and Shabliy, O.M. (L'viv)

TITLE: The influence of concentric ribs on the frequency of the free oscillations of circular and annular slabs

PERIODICAL: Prykladna mekhanika, v. 7, no. 3, 1961, 326 - 331

TEXT: The authors consider a thin annular isotropic slab whose edges are reinforced with two thin concentric rings (ribs) of constant cross-section of a different material. The axial lines of the inner and outer ribs are L_1 , L_2 and their radii are R_1 and R_2 respectively. It is observed that one of the principal axes of inertia of each rib lies in the center plane of the plate. The equation of free oscillation is

$$c^2 \Delta \Delta w + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2} = 0, \quad (1.1)$$

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S/198/61/007/003/011/013
D264/D303

The influence of concentric ...

where Δ is Laplace's operator, and E , ν , h , ρ , w are, respectively the modulus of elasticity, the Poisson coefficient, the thickness, the density and the deflection of the plate, and $c^4 = Eh^2/12\rho(1-\nu^2)$. The solution of (1.1) in polar coordinates is

$$w(r, \theta, t) = W(r, t) \cos(\varphi_0), \quad (1.2)$$

where $W(r, t) = [C_1 J_n(kr) + C_2 Y_n(kr) + C_3 J_n(kr) + C_4 K_n(kr)] \cos n\theta. \quad (1.3)$

Here p is the frequency, $k^4 = p^2/c^2$, $J_n(kr)$, $Y_n(kr)$ are Bessel functions of the first and second kinds with real argument, $I_n(kr)$, $K_n(kr)$ are Bessel functions of first and second kinds with imaginary argument. The boundary conditions for the junction of the slab with the ring are also given. Two cases are then considered (a) the inner contour is a carrier ring. (b) The case of axisymmetric oscillations of a circular slab. The edge of the circular slab is attached to a carrier ring. The deflection is

Card 2/4

The influence of concentric ...

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S/198/61/007/003/011/013
D264/D303

$$2xJ_0(x)I_0(x) + (b_{20} - a_{12}x^3)[J_1(x)I_0(x) + I_1(x)J_0(x)] = 0, \quad (2.5)$$

where $b_{20} = \delta_{12} + v - 1$. (2.5) has infinitely many terms and nearly-periodic roots. The frequency is given by

$$f = \frac{x^2}{2\pi R_2^2} \sqrt{\frac{Eh^2}{12g(1-v^2)}} \quad (2.6)$$

where x is a root of (2.5). As an example, a steel slab, $R_2 = 140$ mm, $h = 6$ mm is considered. Graphically it is shown that the dependence of the frequency f on δ_{12} for various values of a_{12} . f decreases as the mass of the ring increases and as the rigidity of the ring decreases. To confirm the results a steel slab with a reinforced edge was tested. For a slab and ring of St. 3. steel, $R_2 = 140$ mm, $h = 6$ mm, thickness of ring $h_1 = 18$ mm, $b = 5$ mm, the fre-

Card 3/4

The influence of concentric ...

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S/198/61/007/003/011/013
D264/D303

quency was found experimentally to be given by $461 \leq f \leq 470$. The theoretical value if $f = .454$, thus gives a discrepancy of only 2.4%. There are 2 figures and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: L'viv's'kyy derzhavnyy universytet (State University of L'viv)

SUBMITTED: December 17, 1959

Card 4/4

24.4200
10.7000

S/198/62/008/002/003/011
D299/D301

AUTHOR: Shabliy, O.M. (L'viv)

TITLE: Carrying capacity of a circular plate, reinforced by an annular rib

PERIODICAL: Prykladna mekhanika, v. 8, no. 2, 1962, 133 - 143

TEXT: The influence is considered of the stiffening ribs on the carrying capacity of a circular plate. The plate, of thickness $2h$ and radius R , is supported at the edge and stiffened at an arbitrary radius R_1 . The load, applied to the plate, is a function of time

$p = p(t)$. Tresca's yield condition holds. The plate and the rib are of rigidly-plastic material. The equilibrium equations are set up, as well as the boundary conditions and the initial conditions. A formula is obtained for the velocity field as a function of R and t . After further calculations, one obtains the following formula for the carrying capacity q :

$$\frac{q}{p_0} = 1 + \frac{m}{M_0} \frac{R_1}{R} \quad (3.17) \checkmark$$

Card 1/2

S/198/62/008/002/003/011

D299/D301

Carrying capacity of a circular ...

where $p_o = 6M_o/R^2$ is the carrying capacity of an unstiffened supported plate, M_o is the ultimate moment and m - the reactive moment.

By increasing the value of m/M_o , with fixed R_1/R , it is possible to increase the carrying capacity to a certain limit. Graphs are shown of the parameters m/M_o versus R_1/R . Depending on the plastic state, corresponding to these graphs, one obtains other formulas for q . Thus, $q = 6M_o/p^2$, where p is determined by a transcendental equation. The carrying capacity can be doubled by stiffening the plate; thereby thin ribs are more effective. From the tabulated data and graphs of the carrying capacity and economy of material, the conclusion is reached that the most convenient disposition of the ribs is in the interval $0.755 \leq R_1/R \leq 0.85$, with values of $\nu = m/M_o$, lying on the curve NL of the parameter diagram (m/M_o versus R_1/R). The stiffening of thin plates is more economical than that of thick plates. There are 6 figures, 1 table and 8 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc, (in translation).

ASSOCIATION: L'viiv's'kyy derzhavnyy universytet (L'viv State University)

SUBMITTED: January 2, 1961

Card 2/2

SHABLIY, O.N. (Ternopol')

Carrying capacity of a compressed and bent shallow spherical shell. Prikl. mekh. 1 no.4:19-24 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

ACC NO: 00000000000000000000000000000000

(N)

SOURCE COMM: UR/0124/06/000/000/V042/V042

AUTHOR: Shaboty, S. N.

TITLE: On stationary creep in axisymmetrically loaded round and ring-shaped plates and sloping spherical shells

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 6V310

REF SOURCE: Dinamika i prochnost' mashin. Resp. mezhved. nauchno-tekh. sb., vyp. 1, 1965, 99-103

TOPIC TAGS: shell theory, creep mechanism, axisymmetric body

TRANSLATION: Equations are derived for stationary creep in round and ring-shaped plates and sloping spherical shells under the condition that the intensiveness of deformation rates is a power function of the intensiveness of stresses. The material is regarded as incompressible. The system of differential equations is written in a form adapted to computation. The case is considered of a ring-shaped plate supported by hinges on the outer contour and loaded on the same contour with a bending moment and radial stress. The corresponding system of differential equations is partially solved in closed form. Graphs are given showing the moments, stresses and rates. L. M. Kachanov.

SUB CODE: 12,20,13

Card 1/1